TRIES TO PREVENT THE ONE IMPENDING IN OMAHA.

Turns His Night Speech Into an Effort to Make Both Sides Look Fairty at the Question, as Coal Strike Comm Did-Some Disorder at the Meeting

OMAHA, Neb., April 27 .- The President to-night took cognizance of a condition of affairs here in Omaha that threatens a business paralysis such as no city in this country ever faced. On May 1, if present indications come true as read by business men and laborers alike, the city will be tied up by a complete strike. Even the teamsters employed by the merchants throughout the city have promised to stop work unless all the other demands made by all the other laborers, each in his own branch of work, are agreed to by the

The Ak-sar-Ben, the organization of Omaha's business men which to-night had entire charge of the President's reception, is peculiarly affected by the prospects of the city. These men are in such a fix now that they are almost ready to ery for peace at any price. They went to the President yesterday afternoon at Grand Island and asked that he employ his genius to effect a settlement of Omaha's prospective troubles next week.

To-night, after a greeting by all the people of Omaha along the principal streets which equalled his reception when he campaigned in Omaha two years ago, the President went to the Den of the Knights of Ak-sar-Ben on the outskirts of the town and addressed a crowd of 10,000 people. For a time the crowd was very disorderly. The people in the middle of the hall stood up and fought with one another and the people behind yelled. Ex-Senator Manderson tried three times to restore order. At last he called the police. Their efforts caused several free fights and more disorder. The Senator rore again and said:

Finding myself quite unable to control the disorderly and unreasonable spirit of some of the people present, I announce my willingness to give over the effort, and to turn this audience over to the man who subjected to his control the disorderly and riotous coal strikers of Pennsylvania, the President of the United States."

The crowd quieted with a suddenness which showed that all that it had been waiting for was a chance to hear the President's voice. The President spoke of the fact that this was the birthday of President Grant and delivered his usual homilies on civic

righteousness.
Then turning to the subject which was uppermost in the minds of his hosts he

"If I might give a word of advice in Omaha I should like to see your daily press publish in full the concluding portion of that report of the Anthracite Coal Strike Comission, signed by all the members thereof, -by those in a special sense the champions of the wage worker, and by those in a special sense identified with capital, organized or unorganized, because, men and women of Omaha, those people did not speak first as capitalist or as laborer; did not speak first as judge, as army man, as church man, but they spoke, all of them, unanimously signed that report, all of them, as American citizens, anxious to see right and justice prevail. [Cheers and alpplause.] "No one quality will get us out of any

difficulty. We need more than one; we need a good many. We need, as I said, the power, first, of each man honestly trying to look at the problem from his fellows standpoint. Capitalist and wageworker slike should honestly endeavor each to ook at any matter from the other's standpoint, with a freedom, on the one hand, from the contemptible arrogance which looks down upon the man of less means and, on the other, from the no less contemptible envy. jealously and rancor which hates another because he is

[Applause and prolonged cheers.]
"Each quality is the complement of the other, the supplement of the other, and in point of baseness there is not the weight of the finger to choose between them. Look at the report signed by those men; look at it in the spirit in which they wrote it, and if you can only make yourselves, make the community, approach the problem of today in the spirit that those men, your fel-lows, showed in approaching the great problem of yesterday, any problem or

"Any man who tries to excite class hatred, ecional hatred, hate of creeds, any kind of hatred, in our community, though he may affect to do it in the interest of the class he is addressing, is in the long run with absolute certainty that class's own st enemy. [Applause and cheers.]

"In the long run and as a whole we are going to go up or go down together. Of course, there will be individual exceptions small, local exceptions, exceptions in kind, exceptions in place, but as whole if the Commonwealth prospers some measure of the prosperity comes to all of us. If it is not prosperity, then the adversity, though it may be unequally upon us, will weigh more or less upon all. It lies upon ourselves to determine our own fate." "My fellow citizens, men and women of

Omaha, let me close in expressing the abounding confidence I have that you of this city, that you of this State, will in the end work out your fate aright, because I hold you to be in a peculiar sense typical d all that is best in the American character. I believe in you with all my heart. I believe that you are strong in body and strong in mind, and that you have what counts for more than body, more than mind,—character, honesty, and, in addition thereto, courage, hardihood, manliness, the qualities that make a man fit to go out and do battle in the rough world as it actually is. [Applause.] Virtue--you have got to have that, "The able, fearless, unscrupulous man who is not guided by the law is a curse to be hunted down like a civic wild beast, and

who is not guiden by the taw is a curse to be hunted down like a civic wild beast, and his ability and his courage, whether in business, in politics, or any where else, only serve to make him more dangerous and a

business, in politics, or any where else, only serve to make him more dangerous and a greater curse."

The President spoke the speech with energy and emphasis unusual even for him. When he was leaving the hall he was stopped by a friend who mentioned his reference to the strike. The President said: 'I talked to them like a Boer uncle, didn't i?'

The people in the back part of the room could not hear what the President was saying and began to go out after he had been talking five or ten minutes. Before he finished about 20 per cent; of the audience had gone out and the seats at the rear of the hall were quite empty.

Mr. Roosevelt spent the day touring the western half of Nebraska with Senators Millard and Dietrich. His greatest crowd was at the capitol at Lincoln. It was about one-third as large as the crowd that came out to hear him there when he was campaigning in 1900. Then there was a street fair going on and excursions had been run from all over the State.

The President also spoke in Fremont, Hastings and other small towns before coming to Omaha, where he was taken for a drive through the city and was entertained at the Omaha Club before making his night speech. His speeches all through the day were complimentary to the facilities of citizenship displayed by Nebraskans in the farmers keep on diversifying their crops as most of them are now doing.

SONG OF THE INSURGENTS. with Astiphon by the Governor, "Yes"

A good deal has been said and printed since the Legislature adjourned at Albany last Thursday as to the outcome of the

An old Mississippi gambler before war days, reformed these last twenty years, was at the Republican Club last night and,

"I don't know much about your New York State politics, Republican or Democratic, but the attitude of the what do you call 'em-insurgent Republican Senators and Gov. Odell reminds me a good deal of the old poker games which were played on the Mississippi River steamboats. It is a story doubtless known to many gamblers of the present day. The rhymes have become familiar in gambling circles; and with no knowledge whatever, as I have said, about the politics of the State of New York, I will give you the song of the insurgent Senators, Brackett, Brown, Elsberg and

"Ole Si Johnson am my name: 'If yo' don't let me in, I'll bust up de game. "Then it appears to me." continued the old gambler, "that Gov. Odell's reply would

"No mo' occasion fur to sing dat song, You'se in wid de game from dis time on. CONTRACTORS RETALIATE.

Shut Down All Building Operations

New Orleans Because of a Strike. NEW OBLEANS, April 27 .- The Bricklayers Union having struck here and interfered with building operations, the contractors and master builders decided to-day to stop all work on all buildings under construction until the bricklayers' strike ends. This will throw the carpenters, painters, slaters

and other labor out of work. There is an exceptionally large number of buildings in course of construction, but the contractors have been so harassed by strikes that they prefer to shut down on

\$100,000,000 CANAL BANQUET. Five Hundred Guests Invited to Celebrate

BUFFALO, April 27 .- An Erie Canal banquet is announced for May 8 in celebration of the prospective hundred million handout. It will be held at the Ellicott Club and covers will be laid for 500 guests. The Governor and his staff and all the members of the Legislature are to be invited. Speeches will be made congratulating Gov. Odell for preparing the shower of gold. A most joyous affair is predicted.

SCRIBES GUESTS ON WILHELM II. Gustav Schwab Says the Americans Really

Built the New Liner. Gustav H. Schwab of the North German Lloyd Steamship Line, entertained the newspaper men of this vicinity aboard the resplendent and swift steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. at Hoboken yesterday. Capt. Diedrich Hogemann, who will be 50 years old today, when his ship starts on her maiden trip to Plymouth, told the scribes, as he conducted them over the vessel, all about the buttons that were pressed and the levers that were pulled to start and stop everything, and to get anything obtainable

everything, and to get anything obtainable on land or sea.

As the parry stood on the bridge looking aloft, for ward, the commander pointed to the upper crow's nest (seen on few liners) 140 feet above the water line, and said:

"On our trip here I noticed when we were off the Banks that the temperature fell several degrees. Naturally, I decided that we were near icebergs. A dense fog bank obscured the vision on every hand. The lookout in the lower crow's nest, just above the bridge, could see no more than I, who was on the bridge. I sent an officer into the upper crow's nest and he reported from his perch, like a voice from the clouds, for he was invisible, that we were within five miles of three big and one small iceberg. I could see nothing, but the officer was above the fog, the roof of which was not so high at the upper crow's nest."

Following the inspection of the ship there was a luncheon. Mr. Schwab presided and talked of the wonderful progress.

Following the inspection of the enipthere was a luncheon. Mr. Schwab presided and talked of the wonderful progress of the line. He referred to the single screw steamship Lahn, once the fiver of the fleet, just acrors the dock from the new giantess, and asked folks to contrast the two ships.

The Lahn looked as if she would make a good launch for the Kaiser. The American people, Mr. Schwab said, really had built the Kaiser, for it was due to their patronage that she took form. The ship's orchestra thereupon played the "Star Spangled Banner." William Cullen Bryant hoped that the line would launch a ship every week, in the flow of soul and other things that go with a new liner. The skipper refused to tell, publicly, how old he is to-day. He said merely that he thanked everybody for thinking so much of his ship.

RISK LIVES TO SAVE BABIES.

Two Mothers, Knocked Down in Street, Hold Children Safe. Two women carrying babies in their arms met with accidents on the street yes-

terday and in each case the mother's only thought was of her child.

Mrs. Lily Baer of 200 Seventh avenue
was crossing Fifth avenue at Thirtieth
street in the afternoon, carrying a yearold infant, when she was knocked down

old infant, when she was knocked down by a cab driven by Charles Schweitzer of 51 Horatio street. When Mrs. Baer saw she could not save both herself and child she bent over quickly and dropped the baby in the roadway out of harm's way. Mrs. Baer was knocked down and received a bad bruise on the back of the head. The cab driver was arrested. The baby escaped injury.

Mrs. Maria Gigoln of 161 West Thirty-second street was knocked down by a coal

Mrs. Maria Gigoin of 161 West Thirty-second street was knocked down by a coal wagon driven by Joseph George of 158 West Twenty-sixth street, last night, while she was crossing Seventh avenue and Twenty-eighth street. She carried a sixmonths-old infant, and holding the baty in the air she fell backward when she saw she could not escape the wagon. The wagon crushed her right foot. The driver was locked up in the Tenderloin station. Mrs. Gigoin's baby was unhurt.

CARNEGIE GIVES \$12,000. Helps Along the Fund to Erect Emerson

Hall at Harvard. Boston, April 27 .- Andrew Carnegie has

Boston, April 27.—Andrew Carnegie has contributed \$12,000 toward the amount needed for the erection of Emerson Hall, the new philosophical building of which Harvard University hopes to be able to lay the corner stone on May 25, the centennial of the poet's birth. This gift was made through Prof. Munsterberg and brings the total amount now subscribed for this building up to about \$140,000, or within \$10,000 of the amount which the university corporation requires before it will permit the corner stone to be laid.

The site for the structure will be where Prof. Shaler's house now stands, in the Harvard College yard at Quincy street.

Ante-Revolutionary Coins Dug Up. Some workmen digging for a new build-ing at 191st street and Amsterdam avenue found an oblong oak box yesterday. In the box were two flintlock pistols and several English coins, dated 1723, 1782 and 1746. The box and coins were in good

Grant Dinner by Harlem Club. The Harlem Republican Club gave a dinner last night at the Harlem Casino in honor of Gen. Grant's birthday. F. Franklin Fort, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, was the principal speaker and his topic was Gen. Grant. William Sherer, the president of the club, presided.

ODELL'S BRAND OF ECONOMY.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATES WARDS CUT DOWN,

But New Offices Are Created and Sainries Raised for These Who Can Be Induced to Support the Gov-ernor's Personal Political Machine.

ALBANY, April 27 .- Another session of the egislature has come and gone, and prodision under Gov. Odell's "economy" adninistration has been made for the mainenance and support of the inmates of the State insane hospitals and the State charitable institutions and reformatories.

The philanthropic and humane people throughout the State, who had hoped against hope since Gov. Odell assumed office that each session would witness an abandonment of the Governor's plan to hitch the administration and patronage of these in-stitutions to his personal political machine are more dismayed than ever at the outlook for the unfortunate wards of the State.

Under the plea of economy the Governor's treatment of the State hospitals has been merciless. He has forced their appropriations to be cut down, until he at one time boasted that he had caused a saving of \$1,500,000 in one year in the cost of the maintenance of these institutions. While this was shown to be greatly exaggerated, it was also clearly demonstrated that the actual reduction the Governor had caused made the appropriations for the support of these hospitals insufficient and was causing great distress to the patients.

At the present time the attendants at the Gowanda and Buffalo State hospitals, who are much better fed than the patients, are on the verge of a strike because of the poor quality and the insufficient quantity of the food supplied to them. Only a few days ago the patients employed in the laundry at the Hudson River State Hospital in Poughkeepsie refused to work, because, while required to do hard labor, they had been deprived of meat at their morning meal.

In the name of economy the Governor compelled the State Commission in Lunacy to build three-story, non-fireproof barracks for the insane at the Rochester State Hospital, in place of the safe two-story structures such as were built in this State previous to Gov. Odell's occupancy of the Executive Chamber and such as are built by progressive nations the world over.

The medical care given to the insan has so deteriorated under Gov. Odell's administration that last year, for the first time in a decade, the recovery rate was greatly decreased from that of former

years.

The ratio of physicians to patients under this system of enforced economy has fallen within recent years from one physician to 159 patients to one physician to every 200 patients, while in other countries the ratio is one physician to every 100 or even less number of patients.

That this is not economy, but inhumanity masquerading in its name, is the universal opinion of the prominent men and women throughout the State who have given years of their lives to helping the State's unfor-tunates and who, until Gov. Odell's election, were proud of New York State's insane hospitals and charitable institutions and reformatories. Alleged independent newspapers of New

York and Brooklyn that profess to be governed by high moral principles had no word to sav in opposition to the Ramsword to sav in opposition to the Ramsperger bill, the progress of which through the Legislature Gov. Odell secretly favored and was familiar with, but which he finally vetoed, ostensibly because it was too bad to sign, but really because he feared it might put patronage in the hands of Platt men. The purchasing agent for the State hospitals under the Ramsperger bill was to have been a relative of Mr. Platt's leader in the State Senate, and Gov. Odell evidently realized that a Platt man as the purchasing agent for the food supplies of the State Hospitals might not look with the desired favor upon the groceries and provisions furnished by the J. W. Matthews grocery house of Newburgh.

Under cover of the praise of these "inde-

Under cover of the praise of these "inde-pendent" newspapers Gov. Odell made haste to sign an equally bad bill, that introduced by Senator McEwan empowering the Governor to control absolutely, just before such fall election, all the salary increases n the State charitable and reformatory

Governor to control absolutely, just before each fall election, all the salary increases in the State charitable and reformatory institutions.

In the annual appropriation bill passed by the recent Legislature, which is awaiting Gov. Odell's approval, the Governor caused to be inserted an increase of \$85,000 in the appropriation made for the wages of the employees of the State hospitals other than the officers for the next fiscal year, beginning Oct. 1. This increase was promised to the "influential" employees in each of the ten State hospitals just before election last fall if they would round up the employees of the institutions in support of the "business Governor." Here is a direct instance of the bringing of the service into politics in the worst possible way. And under the McEwan bill, which the Governor signed on Friday, the additional \$85,000 appropriated for salaries will be distributed among "the faithful" by the Governor.

The Governor has cut the appropriation this year for the salaries of the officers and physicians of the State hospitals to the extent of \$25,000, and a proportionate falling off of the recovery rate must therefore be looked for.

The State Commission in Lunacy told the Governor that the least amount which the commission could get along with for the next fiscal year for betterments to the State hospital institutions was \$1,070,000. The bill passed the Legislature, and was before the Governor caused \$10 be recalled by the Legislature for the appropriation cut \$200,000.

The patronage connected with the officers and employees of the State hospitals may be appreciated when it is stated that for the next fiscal year \$2,000,000 was appropriated for food and supplies of the inmates of the State hospitals. The appropriation made by the Legislature for the next fiscal year stay will draw \$1,565,000 from the State hospitals. The appropriation for the food of the patients, but inquiry develops the fact that about one-half of the half million increase is to pay for a deficiency in the coal app

and is the same one under which the attendants and patients are now striking for more and better food.

The appropriation for the office of Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, an office which was established in the interests of economy, is \$30.320. The appropriation for the Bureau of Charitable Institutions of the State Comptroller's office, which the new office replaced, last year was \$18,300 and the year before \$17,800. The latter had ten employees, the former has fourteen, including the Fiscal Supervisor himself, at a salary of \$6,000, and his secretary, at a salary of \$5,000. The salary of Major George W. Hobbs, who was the head of the charitable bureau in the State Comptroller's office, was \$2,500 only, and he is employed by Mr. Bender at the same salary and is the brains of the Fiscal Supervisor's office.

and is the brains of the Fiscal Supervision office.

All these things are related simply to show the practical working of the "business Governor's" brand of "economy," when he makes a few places for those who can be intrusted to support his unsavory political machine, which he hopes may yet land him in the Presidential chair at Washington.

While thus depriving the insane of proper care and food and housing, Gov. Odell forcesan appropriation of \$50,000 through the

Legislature to pay the expenses of a gittering pageant, of which the Governor himself is to be the central figure, to attend the St. Louis Exposition. The Covernor also has an appropriation of \$15.000 in the Supply bill, which has just passed the Legislature, for new furniture, carpets and improvements at the Executive Mansion. It is safe to say that over \$30,000 has been spent on the mansion, inside and out, since Gov. Odell has occupied it.

Bills Signed by the Governor. ALBANY, April 27 .- Gov. Odell has signed

Senator Armstrong's bill, providing that grouse and woodcock taken in this State shall not be sold or carried without the State. Cold storage warehouses are pro-tected in the sale in this State of woodcock and grouse killed outside of the State. Another bill of Senator Armstrong's signed to-day regulates the practice and provides for the licensing of professional nurses. These bills also were signed:

Assemblyman Weber's, permitting the cinatatement of former members of the New York city police force who served in

New fork city police force who served in the Spanish war.

Assemblyman Hammond's, permitting the Knickerbocker Trust Company to increase the number of its directors.

Assemblyman Bostwick's, providing for a reserved calendar in the New York city Municipal Courts.

Senator Wilcox's, authorizing the consolidation of benevolent and fraternal orders and relating to the election of trustees.

Assemblymen Wainwright's, establishing a police department in Port Chester.

Senator Prime's, permitting the Manhattan Company doing a banking business in New York city, to change its capital stock and number of directors.

Assemblyman Doeling's, empowering the New York City Park Commissioner for the Bronx borough to lease lands in Macomb's Dam Park for outdoor athletics and to establish a public recreation ground.

Hearing on Automobile Bill May S. ALBANY, April 27 .- Gov. Odell has set hearing for 3 o'clock, May 8, on Senator Bailey's Automobile bill. At 11 o'clock on May 7the Governor will give a hearing on Senator L'Hommedieu's railroad-law amendments relating to consents, which have been classed with the street-surface railroad grabbills.

TIM SULLIVAN THE REASON Why the Assembly Killed the Elsberg Bill, Says Ex-Senator Ford.

At a meeting of the Greenwich Citizens Club, held last night at the Metropolitan Temple, Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue, former Senator John Ford constructed, in his imagination, a railroad, running from the Battery away north, built, paid for and owned by the city, over which, when built, anybody could ride from the City Hall to Pelham Bay Park and back for a nickel.

"A railroad something like the one I have described," said Mr. Ford, "was almost within the grasp of the people of this city. A bill was introduced in the Legislature at Albany this winter, which provided for the building of such a road. It passed the Senate with only a few dissenting votes.

"We were assured that it would pass the Assembly, and some of us went up to see it go through. The night before we knew of enough Assemblymen, who said they would vote for the bill to assure its passage, and the Governor was on record that he

ald sign it.
The next morning, when the bill was we found that so many Assemblymen had we found that so many Assemblymen had changed their minds over night as to make the fate of the bill doubtful. It was defeated, and we looked around to find out what had brought a change of heart in twelve hours to so many splendid machine Republicans and machine Democrats. We did not have to look far, for just inside the railing of the Assembly chamber sat that distinguished citizen and patriot, the Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan. We knew then what had happened to the Assemblymen who had changed their minds.

MAY TURN M'INNESS DOWN. Brooklyn Alderman Has a Fight With the

Leader on His Hands. Alderman James H. McInness of the Eighteenth Assembly district, in the bordent of the board, is going to have a hard fight, so it is reported, to secure a renomination from the Republicans, in spite of his popularity not only in the district, but in the borough at large. He is said to have tenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, the leader of the organization, by refusing to have George R. Gillesby elected as a delegate to the last State Convention.

Friends of the Alderman say that if he does not receive the regular Republican nomination he will run as the Citizens' Union candidate and also on an independent ticker.

Union candidate and also on an independent ticket.

Mr. McInness has just declined a complimentary dinner, which was tendered him by a committee of one hundred representative Brooklyn citizens, including Col. Hibbert B. Masters, Assistant Corporation Counsel John McKeen and ex-Senator Prush. In his letter of declination he says: Prush. In his letter of declination he says: Inasmuch as an expression of approval similar to the one proposed by you has been given already by some of my constituents, representing a portion of the Assembly district which I have the honor to represent, and inasmuch as my term of office has not yet expired, I am reluctant to accept this compliment, feeling that I am sufficiently honored by the sentiments expressed in the invitation and by the testimony which I have of the implied appreciation and approval of my public record.

Nixon's "Suppressed Report" Again The "suppressed report" to Tammany

Hall of the Nixon Vice Committee of Five, as published in the New York newspapers as published in the New York newspapers of March, 1901, was published again, in Bréoklyn, yesterday. Of the five signers of the report Michael C. Murphy, who is dead; Lewis Nixon, John W. Keller and George C. Clausen have ceased to be of any use to Tammany Hall. M. Warley Platzek was the fifth signer.

New Brooklyn Political Club.

Supreme Court Justice Marean in Brooklyn yesterday approved the certificate of incorporation of the Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Club of Kings county. The directors for the first year are John H. Campbell, Thomas Foulks, Samuel R. Strickland, Augustus E. Schlesmer, Jesse Moore, Joseph H. Gillespie, William Brust, Robert M. Johnston and Peter D. Myers.

FRENCH COME TO THE FAIR. Foreign Exhibit May Be the Biggest Ever, Say the Arriving Commissioners.

Aboard the French liner La Gascogne came yesterday six members of the French Commission to the St. Louis Exposition: Gen. Michel Lagrave, M. Maugin, vice president of the French section; Roger Bouvard, architect: M. Saglio, special commissioner of the Fine Arts Department M. de Montarnel, architect, and M. Le Cœur, who will build the French pavilion. Gen. Lagrave said the French were enthusiastic about the Exposition and that their exhibit would be the finest ever seen their exhibit would be the finest ever seen outside Paris. Some of the large manufacturers both in France and Germany were holding back, however, because of insufficient protection to exhibitors whose exhibits might be copied with impunity under the present law. The General said he understood that steps were being taken to secure all exhibitors in their rights, and that if this were so the showing of Continental countries might be unprecedented.

Brooklyn Celebration of Grant Day. The eighty-first anniversary of the birth of Gen. U. S. Grant was celebrated by U. S. Grant Post No. 327, G. A. R., and the Union League Club at the latter's clubhouse on Grant Square, Brooklyn, last night. Over 200 men were seated at the tables. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford spoke on "The Memory of Grant," and Gen. O. O. Howard on "Grant in War and in Peace."



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LOW'S BILL OF GREEN GOODS

BOUGHT FROM THE GOVERNOR, SAYS COLER, GLEEFULLY.

Inexpected Bit of Calculation at the Democratic Harmony Dinner in Brooklyn - A Southerner Nominates Shepard for President-Shepard's Speech

Of all the guests at the Brooklyn Demo cratic dinner last night, Bird S. Coler en-joyed himself most. The affair was to commemorate the birthday of James Monroe, and was given by the Brooklyn Demo cratic Club at the Germania Club in

Schermerhorn street.

Mr. Coler sat beside Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall. Next sal Edward M. Shepard, and at the other end of the guests' table was Lewis Nixon. Mr. Coler was not down on the printed toast list for a speech, but Attorney-Gen

eral John Cunneen and John B. Stanchfield who were scheduled to talk, sent telegrams of excuse, and Mr. Coler, who had kept Leader Murphy laughing all the evening, was called upon. Mr. Coler said it would be impossible

o review the many over acts inflicted on New York, but, as both the Governor and the Mayor bore Biblical names, he did not think it would be amiss to state the truth about some matters. He continued:

Mr. Shepard pointed the career of James Monroe in historical narrative and then came to the politics of to-day. He said: came to the politics of to-day. He said:

When a single Congress expends \$1.500,000,000 in the ordinary cost of government,
twice as much as under the same period of
Cleveland's administration, it is clear that
the way is being paved for industrial hardships and disaster. Every dollar of that is
a burden on American labor and industry,
and well-nigh half of it represents the waste
or perversion of the results of such labor.

The increase of two years of Roosevelt over
two years of Cleveland makes a difference
that would give us the peaceful beneficence
and glory of the Panama Canal.

Mr. Shepard took up the question of labor and capital and said:

and capital and said:

The first and peremptory requirement of Democratic civilization is the maintenance of order and freedom. No class or body of American citizens or American labor is to be excluded from its just freedom and the protection of public order. The rights of men who are not in trade unions to labor how and where and for whom they please and upon such terms as are satisfactory to them must, beyond a doubt, be effectively preserved, and, when necessary, by the entire power of our Government. That is self-evident, must there be no doubt that the law chall not create or foster any scheme of special privilege on the side of capital. The capitalis of industry, who create or accumulate enormous fortunes, exercise to-day a consolidated control of employment.

Mr. Shepard quoted from his recent

Mr. Shepard quoted from his recent Chicago speech on the subject, and said it must not be thought strange if the wage earners created for themselves a power of discipline equal to that of their employers. Every special privilege to capital raised a claim of justification for the establishment by labor of a kind of tyranny which society must and would resist. Then he continued:

The suggestion that I meant to encourage organized labor in any effort to deprive their unorganized fellow laborers of equal rights is gratuitous. The contrary is the case. I am and always will be hostile to any such interference with labor, but let employers remember that every injustice of one kind tends to produce an injustice of another kind.

Mr. Shepard thought that vested rights were often really vested wrongs. Taking up the question of the anti-trust litigations he said:

he said:

The President seeks to divert the attention of the people from the real question to two or three picturesque litigations. He waited until he was convinced of the political expediency of the Northern Securities suit. Such prosecutions, are, in the end, futile. Restrictive laws and lawsuits may do something to prevent monopoly, but until human nature is changed and the basis of civilization is altered they cannot do much. They can prevent the manufacture of one kind of Wall Street securities or make necessary the manufacture of another kind.

They may indeed, or rather they do accomplish another thing, for they consolidate in the hands of the President and Attorney.

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General a discretionary power dangerous to the last degree.

Mr. Roosevelt is already congratulated by his party associates on this—that the great corporations of the country will now be so afraid of his power that through this fear he may control their political action. He has himself talked of "good trusts" and "bad trusts": that is to say, he assumes to decide what combinations are good and what are bad.

He and his associates and their successors, however pure and exalted their metrives, are given a control, with infinite possibilities of unwholesome centralization of power and of corruption.

Mr. Shepard thought the Democratic

Mr. Shepard thought the Democratic party was going to find in the reform of the tariff the proper and popular solution of these problems.

What Mr. Shepard said about the Mon-

What Mr. Shepard said about the Monroe Doctrine and its most recent application, and his criticisms of President Roosevelt's policies as to the army and navy, were in the same line with his speech before the Bronx Club this month.

Charles A. Towne, ex-Senator from Minnesota, talked of the Democracy of the West. Mr. Towne thought that any Democrats who didn't support all of the platform in 1896 and 1900 might be let in now if they were sure they were unequivocally with the

were sure they were unequivocally vital party.

James L. Slayden of Texas spoke for the Democracy of the South and said:

"If the next Democratic National Convention will give us a candidate up to the standard of the Democratic Democrat, Edward M. Shepard, he will have the enthusiastic backing of the Southern Democracy."

In criticising the administration he said:
"Carpet-bagging, from Clive and Hastings down to Wood and Rathbone, has always brought disgrace and scandal."

THE SEAGOERS.

New Kalser Will Take Out a Record Num ber and Hunt the Pennant. The new North German Lloyd ster Kaiser Wilhelm II., scheduled to sail today for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, will carry the largest number of cabin passengers that ever departed from this port on one ship on an April day. If the seas are as placid as they have for the last several days the great ship may smash the eastward record. Capt. Diedrich H gemann was unwilling yesterday to predict, but it was a record that lit up his ruddy face when he was asked if he was going hunting the pennant. Some of the multitude aboard the great liner,

including occupants of the \$2,000

including occupants of the \$2,000 "Imperial suites" are:

Mrs. William T. Bull, Mme. Fritzi Scheff and her husband, Mr. Von Bardeleben Mrs. C. A. Spreekles and Miss Spreckes, Mme. Sembrich and her husband, Prof. Stensel. Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Yerkes, Frank A. Munsey, Lionel F. Mapleson, Frederick Cook, James D. W. Cutting, Mrs. E. S. Ullmann. Col. John F. Waggaman, Capt. Isaac E. Emerson, the Court and Countess Ourdan, Frederic Jowett Dieter, Miss Bauermeister, Robert Blass, Emanuel Lederer, Mme. (—ski, J. D. Ichenhauser, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ropes, Robert Treat Paine 2d, Mr. and Mrs. J. Porter Shannon, Jacques Bars, Mr. and Mrs. J. Futter Treat Paine 2d, Mr. and Mrs. J. Futter Beale, David Bispham, Mr. and Mrs. John Watson Cox, Mrs. William N. Cowles, Mrs. Henry M. Whitney, Miss Whitney and Miss Elinor Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Topping, Antonio Scotti and Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell Clark.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka, from London, brought in:

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Revell, Mr. Arthur A. Hillen, one of the London officials of the Atlantic Transport Company Miss Zeffe Tilbury, the English actress Mr. and Mrs. Francis Trevelyan, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Atwood, Mrs. Charles T. Collins and Miss. Callins, Dr. W. F. Elgin, Percy Hill, J. G. Mascklin, Mrs. Mackey Mullen, Frank Nicholson, Edward M. Oldham, A. J. Payne, Mrs. G. F. Schayer and Miss Clara Schayer, Ernest T. Rand and Victor Verecheval.

Aboard the Red D liner Caracas, from Venezuela and Porto Rico, were: perial suites" are:

Aboard the Red D liner Caracas, from Venezuela and Porto Rico, were: Venezuela and Porto Rico, were:

Major G. Fishback, Commissioner from
Porto Rico to the St. Louis Exposition E.
A. Thayer, John R. Garrison, Auditor of Porto
Rico; Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, Capt. S. D. Butler,
U. S. M. C., the Hon. G. B. Hart and Meut.
Willard F. Truly, U. S. A.
By the Altai, from Central American
and West Indian ports, came Hurelio Sota,
former President of Nicaragua.

CADETS ESCORT BADEN-POWELL And Secretary Root From Col. Dyer's Dinner to the Garden.

Col. George R. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment, gave a dinner to Secretary Root and Gen. Baden-Powell at the Knickerbocker Club last evening, after which the entire party went to the Military Tournament. Among Col. Dyer's guests were Archi-biship Farley, Bishop Potter, Ogden Mille, Col. Mills of West Point, August Belmout Adrian Iselin and H. R. Winthrop.

While the dinner was on, a battalion of West Point cadets came swinging down Fifth avenue headed by a squad of mounted police and the Academy band. The battalion drew up in front of the club and after waiting about ten minutes escorted Col. Dyer's party to the Garden. The cadets made a fine appearance and were frequently applauded both from windows of residences and from the sidewalks as they moved along in perfect step and

alignment.
The battalion came down from West Point by the steamer Pegasus to the foot of West Thirty-fifth street. They arrived at 6:30 P. M., but did not come ashore until 8 o'clock.

## Telephone **Directory**

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NEW ORLEANS VESSEL TIE-UP.

Deadlock on Again Because the Arbitrater Appointed Is a Negro. NEW ORLEANS, April 27 .- The lockout of the cotton screw men, which has been acting so disastrously on the com merce of New Orleans, was expected to end to-day, as both sides to the controversy had agreed to arbitrate and had accepted President Keefe of Detroit of the National Association of Marine

of the National Association of Marine Loaders as arbitrator.

Mr. Keefe telegraphed to-day that he could not act and appointed in his stead President Porter of the New Orleans Longshoremen's Association. Porter is a negro and the ship agents refused to submit their sees to him each to him only received her beautiful. case to him, so the tie-up of vessels has been

WOMAN THROWN FROM HORSE. Her Escort Also Thrown and His Shoulder

A man and woman were riding horseback near the Seventh avenue and Fiftyback near the Seventh avenue and Fiftyninth street gate to Central Park yesterday
afternoon and both were thrown. The
man's shoulder was dislocated and the
woman was shaken up. He said he was
Martin Olyward of 217 West Fifty-eighth
street and she said she was Mrs. M. D.
Smith of 300 Madison avenue. The police
say the names are fictitious.
The man went away without waiting to
have his shoulder fixed and the woman
got into a cab and drove away. got into a cab and drove away.



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